



The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

5

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, SEPT 9 1927

NO. 31

Ladies Fall and Winter Coats and Dresses

Also Coats for Girls and Kiddies

A New Shipment now in Stock

Make your selection early and don't be disappointed

Our prices for quality will please you

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Dividends Declared Dec. 31st, 1926, by
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company,
on Thrift Funds: (Educational, Old Age, Burial, etc.)

Year of Issue	1922...12%	1919...14%	1916...16%	1913...18%	1910...20%
1921...12	1918...14	1915...16	1912...18	1909...20	
1920...12	1917...14	1914...16	1911...18	1908...22	

Above is in addition to the guaranteed 10% to policyholders remitting direct.

Representative : : **Montague Raisman,**
201 Sherlock Block, Lethbridge

No matter how good your

Harvesting Implements

may be you will occasionally require new replacement

Parts

We handle them for your convenience

Raymond Service Station

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

News Notes

FOR SALE or Trade—Sawyer Massey Separator, 24 inch, in good condition, ready for use. See T. Koyata, Raymond.

A considerable number of local sport fans were to be seen at the Lethbridge races, around the paddock and in the lineups at the pari-mutuel windows.

With another week of good weather about 75 per cent of local crops will be cut. And SOME crops too!

Mrs. T. J. O'Brien and two sons, John and Dick, will leave tomorrow for Salt Lake City where the boys will attend L. D. S. High School.

This issue is published early as the editor is leaving on a motor trip to Salt Lake City. He will be accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Anna S. Peterson, of Cardston, and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bennett. During the editor's absence the Recorder office will be in charge of Grover Corless, who will handle all job printing and publish this grand old weekly.

Miss Snow of Raymond who has been appointed Superintendent of the local hospital, is expected to take up her duties here on Sept. 5. In the meantime Miss Eastman has been in charge. — Cardston News

The local sugar factory enjoyed a visit this week from General Manager H. Watis, of Salt Lake City. Mr. Watis was very pleased with conditions here this year.

Stampede Will Be Big Annual Event

At a meeting of the Board of Trade held last Friday, it was announced that a surplus of \$470.92 remained after all expenses had been paid. Of this amount \$300 will be placed in the bank under the head of Stampede and Exhibition fund, and will be used for the promotion of next year's stampede and race meet. The sum of \$100 was handed to Meek's Bros. as an appreciation of the large amount of stock furnished, and the balance was presented to the Board of Trade.

It was decided to make the Raymond Stampede an annual fixture, with its committees appointed a year ahead and handling its own finances.

The president and vice president of the Board of Trade will act as president and vice-president of the Stampede.

Ray Knight was appointed manager and director for the coming year.

T. L. Halpin will act as secretary. The finance committee will consist of J. H. Walker, H. F. Allen, W. C. Stone, C. C. Watson and T. L. Halpin.

The sports will be in the hands of Geo. Haggie, Deloss Lund, Wm. Meeks, Jas. Meeks, Frank Hobbs, R. Orgill, J. W. Evans, P. W. Cope with Ray Knight as chairman, to add another if necessary.

The advertising committee will consist of L. D. King, D. C. Peterson, D. A. Bennett, W. C. Stone and Wilford Palmer.

The reception and entertainment committee will be composed of P. W. Cope, O. H. Snow and L. D. King.

Buildings and grounds will be in charge of C. W. Lamb, O. J. Rolfsen, S. Ellis and T. K. Roberts.

Those present then brought up the matter of better roads and signs directing traffic.

Moved by Walker, seconded by King, that Mr. Lamb construct a board sign, the size to be left to his discretion, to be placed at the fork of the road at Craddock on the Sunshine Trail, also one about 2 feet by 8 feet to be placed on the Sunshine Trail near Wilson, directing the traffic through Raymond. Passed.

Moved by Cope, seconded by King that it is the unanimous opinion of this meeting that the matter of opening the railway crossing on the road running directly north from Raymond, where said railway links on the Sunshine Trail be taken up with L. Peterson M. L. A. and that the Secretary be instructed to write him in that regard urging immediate action.

The meeting then adjourned.

News Notes

Funeral services were held here last Tuesday for Mrs. Ray Heninger who died last Friday. M. E. Christensen was in charge of services.

Bill Witbeck, who now is employed with Meeks Bros., suffered an injured knee last Monday, when a steer, which he was bulldozing, fell on his leg.

Lady friends of Mrs. Anne Hill held a social party for her last Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Leo Brewerton.

Miss Sara King held a social last Saturday for Miss Iris Jones, who will leave soon for her home in Idaho.

Mrs. S. B. Card and Mrs. T. G. Wood entertained last Saturday for Mrs. Wm. MacKay, who with her husband, Dr. MacKay, has been visiting here for the past two weeks.

Mr. Palmer of the F. L. Heath, Ladies Wear, will be at the Store of Bennett and Co. on Friday 9th with a full stock of the newest fall coats and dresses.

The marriage of Miss Crystal Lund to Frank Kenney was solemnized last week in Lethbridge. The newlyweds will operate the Card farm south of town.

News arrived of the marriage of Miss Cooke of Magrath to Bobbie Haggie last Saturday at the home of the bride's parents in Magrath.

The public school staff this term consists of the following: J. E. Earl, Stanley Gibb, and Misses Eldridge, Mann, Nicholson, Laidlaw, Meldrum, Paige, Redd and Duce.

Stampede Grounds Need Improvement

1. There have been numerous complaints regarding the parking of autos on the inside of the arena in obscuring the horse races. A clear view of the entire track should be maintained and all autos kept outside the track.

2. All autos should park on the south side of the main road leading into the grounds thereby leaving more space for spectators to move around to view the performances.

3. Bleachers should be erected in sections extending westward to accommodate the overflow of spectators.

4. As the existing irrigation ditches and trenches make it difficult for parking on the south side of the main road, they should be filled in and leveled.

5. It has been suggested that a start be made to improve the auto camping ground by making drive-ways and coves through the existing mass of trees. A small cook house equip with a few necessities should be furnished if we are going to keep up with other towns.

6. Every hamlet now has its golf club. The exhibition grounds if the irrigation ditches were leveled and the water kept out would suffice for that purpose. A sheep tight fence could be erected and a bunch of sheep pastured thereon to keep the grass down. No doubt some one would put up such a fence for the use of the pasture. The golfers would at their own expense maintain their own greens and no doubt co-operate in every way with the town. The grounds committee and others concerned to the best interests of the community.

See the Premier showing at the Rex tonight of "Tell it to Sweeney" matinee Sat.

ToNight

Tell It To Sweeny

Premier Showing in Alberta

Also a 2 Reel Comedy

MATINEE SATURDAY

KIDS 10c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT
REGINALD DENNY IN

Where Was I

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NEXT

JOHNY HINES IN

Stepping Along

Watch for Zane Grey's "Man of the Forest"



And our Surprise Program

REX THEATRE

Saturday's Money Savers. Phone 2

Alberta Honey 5's	80c
Lard 5's a snap	\$1.00
Boys Caps a real snap	50c
China Oats 2 for	75c
Choice Corn 3 for	50c
Corn Flakes 3 for	25c
Fancy Mixed Biscuits per lb	25c
Hintz Catsup 2 bottles for	55c

The Broadway Store

Aluminum Sale

Your Choice at 15c

Cookie Cutters, Large and Small Salt and Pepper Shakers, Tea Balls, Cake Turners, Ladles, Dippers, Pans, Pie Plates, Funnels, Sink Scoops, Pantry Scoops, Child's Cups, Large Cups, Measuring Cups.

Following Articles at \$1.00

Tea Kettles, Cake Tins, Drippers, Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Double Boilers, Coffee Percolators, Water Pitchers and Frying Pans.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Fish Hatchery For Waterton

L. H. Jelliff upon arrival home at Raley found a letter from the Department announcing a Fish Hatchery to be established at Waterton Lakes and that tenders would be called immediately for the erection of the same. Mr. Jelliff has been working towards this end for some

time, and the above announcement coming as a result of his labors, will be pleasing news to the residents of the district. Recently an official of the department inspected various possible sites at Waterton and also on Belly and St. Mary's Rivers. The announcement now made is the first official news regarding the location. — Cardston News.

Born Again to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barr.

Great Interest Shown Throughout Great Britain In Canadian Wheat Pool

Montreal. "A great deal of interest is being taken throughout Great Britain in the operations of the Canadian Wheat Pool by the public generally, in Government circles, and particularly by men engaged in the grain trade," said J. J. MacPhail, Regina, president of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers and president of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers' Association, who returned to Canada on the White Star liner Regina.

"On the whole," he said, "the Canadian Wheat Pool is very favorably regarded. It is held up as an example to the British farmer to follow as a way out of his present difficulties. It is pointed out that if the farmers of Western Canada can co-operate to sell their wheat through one single agency, the same principle can be applied to the products raised by the British producers."

"It seems to be taken for granted that the Canadian pool is a great influence in the wheat market, and the result of that influence has been to stabilize the price of wheat upwards."

"It is also stated by men in a position to know, that since the inception of the pool, speculation has been very greatly curtailed. There can be no question that the Canadian Wheat Pool is regarded everywhere in Europe as a very successful farmers' co-operative marketing organization. There is a fear expressed in some quarters that the power of such organization may some time be used to raise the price of wheat to an unduly high level. Such fears are not well founded."

"If the pool now has the power, or, in the future, will develop such strength as to be able unduly to raise the price of wheat, it would be very shortsighted on the part of those in control of its policies to use such power in the manner indicated."

Mr. MacPhail spent six weeks in the United Kingdom and on the continent observing wheat marketing conditions for the purpose of extending and improving the machinery of the selling agency in Europe.

Co-Operative Elevator Second Payment

Second Distribution To Shareholders Of Saskatchewan Company

Regina, Sask. Aggregating about \$1,500,000 the second distribution payment to the shareholders in the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, was made by the Saskatchewan General Trust Corporation, liquidators of the Co-operative Elevator Company. This is the second payment of approximately \$1,500,000 made since the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Limited, was purchased by the Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited, early in April. Twenty-eight thousand cheques were made out and sent to the shareholders of the company.

B.C. Liquor Profits

Victoria. — Total profits made through liquor handled by the British Columbia Liquor Control Board reached \$1,213,872 for the six months period ending March 31, it was announced here. Of this amount \$534,506 went to the various municipalities, the largest distribution ever made by the Government since Government liquor control was inaugurated. Profits for the six months' period ending September 30, 1926, were \$1,561,000.

Sittings of Royal Customs Commission Are To Be Re-Opened At Ottawa

Ottawa. — Preparations are now under way for the re-opening of the sittings of the Royal Customs Commission here.

The Ottawa sittings, which will open early in September, will conclude a period of investigation of approximately eight months by the commission into the administration of the customs department, the operations of the anti-smuggling treaty, transactions of breweries and distilleries in Canada and other matters coming within the scope of the Department of National Revenue.

The Ottawa sittings will be followed

Newspaper Men Meet At Geneva Conference

To Study Some Problems Connected With Their Profession

Geneva. — The men who are managing the news agencies and the newspapers of the world gathered at Geneva, under the auspices of the League of Nations in an international conference to study problems connected with their profession. Improvement in the means of communication, telegraphs, telephone, and wireless, more reasonable rates for the transmission of news, better facilities in the collection of news, the removal of censorship in peace time, and examination of the general problems of the legal protection of press information were subjects on the agenda.

The Canadian Press was represented by Hon. Frank Carroll, publisher of the Quebec Chronicle Telegraph.

Predict Leather Shortage

People Eating Less Meat and Hide Production Below Demand

New York. — What the public saves at the butcher's, it must lose at the shoe makers, according to a warning issued by the National Shoe Retailers Association. Too few cattle are being killed to provide supplies of shoe leather, the statement says.

"Because the public is eating less meat nowadays, present production of hides is far below demand and world's supplies have been exhausted," the association declared. Advances of 15 to 20 per cent. in shoe prices were predicted.

Another World's Record

German Aviator Flew Upside Down For Ten Minutes

Paris. — A German aviator named Elser has set a world's record in top-syrtury flying, according to dispatches from Geneva. Elser, leaving from the Zurich Flying Field, circled head downward, under observation of official witnesses, for 10 minutes 58 seconds.

After resuming normal flight for several minutes the pilot landed without difficulty and apparently unaffected by giddiness.

Soviets Praised By Trotsky

Awaiting World Revolution Which He Thinks Is Inevitable

Moscow. Leon Trotsky, interviewed by an American labor economic delegation, praised the Soviet government as the first attempt to prove that a world Socialist society is workable.

He denied that the opposition in Soviet Russia, of which he is one of the leaders, wants the Soviets to declare war against the bourgeois countries, and said that the opposition sit with folded hands awaiting the world revolution which inevitably will follow the coming world war.

Worried Over Payroll

Ottawa, Neb. — Comes from Clarence Chamberlain, trans-Atlantic flier, a story that Charles A. Levine, was more worried about a roll of bills on their trip than about himself. He forgot to leave the money behind for his payroll. "When he thought of it," Chamberlain relates, "he shouted in consternation, declaring he certainly hated to go into Davy Jones' locker with all that money on him."

Glad Provinces Are Participating In Plan

Domestic Minister Of Labor Finds Pension Scheme Beneficial

Edmonton. — "I have been encouraged to hear that nearly all of the provinces will soon participate in the old age pensions scheme," said Hon. Peter Heenan, Dominion Minister of Labor, in an interview here.

Mr. Heenan sees in the pension scheme something not already mentioned, namely, a way in which the provinces will reduce the burden carried through the old folks homes as their revenue will now benefit indirectly from the federal treasury in all provinces where the act is effective.

"The Federal Government imposes no restrictions on the payment of the pension to old folks in such institutions. In fact where the act is effective it insists that the \$20 monthly be paid to all such persons, thus giving them a greater sense of independence and a feeling that they can to some extent pay their way," the minister points out.

Increase Of Orientals In B.C. Industries

Over One Thousand Added To Employment Registers Last Year

Victoria. — Asiatics are increasing their grip on British Columbia industries, according to a survey conducted by the Provincial Government.

From 11.30 per cent. of the total industrial population in 1925, Orientals increased to 11.56 per cent. last year. With the total number of industrial workers in the province increasing rapidly, the fact that the Orientals more than held their own during the period under review is regarded as all the more significant. According to the government figures, 1,395 Orientals were added to the employment registers last year.

The figures disclose that Canadians and people of British origin represent 70.2 per cent. of the industrial population; natives of Continental Europe 15.62 per cent. and people of other countries 14.18 per cent.

The increase in Asiatics is mainly in Chinese although, Japanese, particularly females of that nationality, figure more prominently in the returns.

Wius Editorial Contest

Montreal. — H. P. Davidson, The Acadia, Wolfville, N.S., won the contest conducted by the national committee for the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Confederation in determining the best editorial appearing in weekly newspapers dealing with Confederation and the progress of Canada. Mr. Davidson's editorial was entitled, "Canada's Greatness." Honorable mention was given The Canadian Leader, Rimouski, B.C., for its editorial, "O Canada."

Ten Killed In Train Wreck

London. — Ten persons were reported to have been killed and many injured in the wreck of a Southern Railway passenger train about 20 miles south east of London in Kent. The wreck occurred between Dunton Green and Seven Oaks, under Riverhead bridge, while the train was en route from London.



Prince of Wales Shocks London

Bond Street is lamenting and Pica-dilly refuses to be comforted and the voice of the mourner is heard in the land. Something resembling a fashion earthquake has struck London. Society and the glasses of fashion and moulds of form of that city are in shambles and ashes. This, at any rate, is what Associated Press dispatches from that city tell us and the reason is that the Prince of Wales is wearing a hard straw hat. It appears that it "isn't done" in the best circles and what's more it hasn't been done for forty years. Only narrow school boys, we are told, Southfield meat porters and tourists commit this

Storms In Nova Scotia

Eight Lives Lost and Damage Amounting To More Than a Million Dollars Is Reported

Halifax, N.S. — Eight lives were wiped out, four men are missing and feared drowned, and damage conservatively estimated at more than \$1,000,000 was done to crops, highways, and shipping by the hurricane-like wind and rainstorm that recently swept Nova Scotia from Cape Sable to Cape North.

Dozens of small craft, pleasure yachts, motor boats and small fishing vessels were dashed to kindling wood when hurled by the angry seas against the rocky coasts. At Sydney, a large warehouse was ripped from its foundations on one wharf and hurled by the 60 mile gale a distance of 50 feet against a structure of another wharf.

A large vessel was sunk at Mahans, Cape Breton, with a loss of four lives. Two vessels were landed high and dry on Halifax harbor.

Study Boundary Problems

Representatives Of Canada and U.S. Meet In Vancouver

Vancouver. — Problems of the international boundaries between Canada and the U.S. and Alaska are being studied by special commissioners from both governments. John D. Clark, director of surveys, Ottawa, and Col. E. Lester Jones, Washington, D.C., who are now in Vancouver.

Referring to the proposal as put forward by Hugh Denison, Australian trade commissioner in New York, that the port of Skagway in United States Alaskan territory should be internationalized or leased to British Columbia interests, Col. Jones said neither he nor Mr. Clark had heard anything of the scheme officially.

Exchange Of Radio Programs

Proposal Made By Engineer Of British Broadcasting Company

New York. — Peter P. Eckerley, chief engineer of the British Broadcasting Company, announced at a luncheon in London that he intended to visit this country in September to begin negotiations which he believes will result within a year in a regular exchange of English and American radio broadcast programs.

Eckerley's announcement, made at a luncheon of the Radio Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain in London, was relayed here by radio telephone and received by American radio men breakfasting in a New York apartment.

Would Leave Ireland Alone

Sydney, N.S. — "Our duty to Ireland at the present time is to leave her alone," declared Treasurer Hailey, at Chatham, N.B., addressing a public meeting at the 24th Imperial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Mr. Hailey referred to the fight for self-determination in Ireland a few years ago, and declared that the fight had been won. The Irish people had achieved the same degree of self-determination as existed in Canada. Their sympathizers in Canada might now leave them to work out their own destiny.

Railway Commissioners Order Reduced Rates On Export Grain And Flour

Praise For British Justice

Japanese Barrister Delivers Brilliant Address In Toronto

Toronto. — A brilliant address delivered by Dr. R. Masujima of Tokio, featured a session of the Canadian Bar Association.

"The English bar has been the real foundation of justice," said the doctor. "And its genius has contributed to the growth and maintenance of the whole British Empire more than any other English institution. Therefore the English bar shall be, throughout the world, the instrument for directing the ultimate destiny of all races and nations—whatever those ignorant of the logical course of human progress may think otherwise now."

"It should be the place of the Canadian Bar Association to study how to contribute in help forward universal human affairs by guiding their progress and administration, whatever its present aim may be."

Dr. Masujima advocated the calling of a congress of bar associations of all nations, so that the North American continent "may be demonstrated as the cradle of world justice." He urged the Canadian Bar association to take the initiative in calling such a congress.

Warships In Collision

Japanese Destroyers Struck By Cruisers Resulting In Heavy Loss Of Life

Tokio. — Four Japanese warships, cruising through the darkness with lights extinguished, were involved in two collisions which may have cost 129 lives, according to dispatches from the Mazari naval station.

In both cases destroyers were struck by cruisers which were practicing night defences against destroyers. The cruiser Aikaze struck the destroyer Warabi, which sank in 15 minutes with the loss of 102 members of the crew feared. The cruiser Ashi, collided with the destroyer, Ashi, 27 men being reported killed, although the Ashi was able to reach port in tow.

Carried Latest News To British Editors

Airplane Took Press Despatches To Visitors At E.P. Ranch

Calgary. — No matter where news happened are they must have the news. Even when the party of British editors detained at High River and left in automobiles for the Prince of Wales' ranch, which they believed to be far off in the foothills and separated by miles of prairie from the nearest station, an airplane from the forest park at High River pursued them and after their arrival at the ranch dropped them the latest Canadian Pacific despatches, giving them all the most important information of the world's affairs.

Sentenced To Death For Fraud

Moscow. — The supreme court has sentenced to death three officials of the Canadian Co-operative organization who were charged with fraud and embezzlement. Six others were given prison terms of one to ten years.

General Elections To Be Held In Free State During Present Month

Dublin. — Swiftly following two great election victories, the Cosgrave Government threw a bombshell into the political situation in the shape of a proclamation calling for the immediate dissolution of the Free State Legislature and for a general election which will be held about the middle of September.

As soon as the results of the two by-elections, upon which the Government had staked its existence, were known, the executive council met and decided to take full advantage of the present favorable situation for the administration and advised Governor-General Hely to proclaim dissolution of the present Dail Eireann.

This course, which caused tremendous surprise in political circles, will it is felt prevent a Republican rally from the weak position shown by the polling figures in the two by-elections in Dublin County. There has been

Ottawa. The Board of Railway Commissioners after a hearing extending over several months in respect to export rates on grain, flour and other commodities via Pacific and Atlantic ports, issued judgment ordering that the export rate on grain via Vancouver shall have the same advantage as grain for export eastward to the head of the lakes, as obtains under the Crows Nest agreement.

The board orders that the rates on grain and flour from all points on the Canadian Pacific branch lines to the three prairie provinces, to the head of the Great Lakes, be equalized with the present Canadian Pacific main line rates. Other railways in the prairie provinces are required to adjust their rates correspondingly. This, it is stated will mean reductions from every point located on a branch line of any railway in Western Canada, which exceeds the main line scale at rates.

Freight tariffs on merchandise shipped from distributing centres in the three prairie provinces are ordered to be revised so as to secure the advantage of short haul mileage. At present these tariffs are based exclusively on C.P.R. distances.

The reduction in rates on grain and flour will involve, according to rate experts, in the aggregate, several millions of dollars, which will accrue to the advantage of the grain growers of Western Canada. The export rates westward to the Pacific coast are also revised so as to put all branch line points on a footing of equality with C.P.R. main line points. This is an important readjustment, which it is believed will give an advantage particularly to grain shippers in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The board also ordered a reduction on grain rates from head of lakes ports via rail to Quebec and Montreal. The reduction via Quebec is from 31 cents per hundred-weight on wheat to 18.34 cents per hundred-weight. The board's order also provides that the rate to Montreal from lake ports shall be on a parity with the new rates stipulated on grain moving to Quebec. This reduction, however, does not affect the water-borne rate which practically determines the wheat export movement via Montreal and Quebec. The reduction in this rate via Vancouver will undoubtedly materially encourage grain exports from the prairies via Pacific ports and through the Panama Canal, experts here stated.

Railway officials here said the order will result in a substantial reduction in railway revenues running in to millions of dollars annually.

By the order, it is explained, all localities in the three prairie provinces are now put on the same footing for all their export business, whether moving eastward to the great lakes or westward to the Pacific ports.

Advantage to grain growers of the west in lower and uniform freight rates and less money for the railways seems to be the effect of the order. Both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways are affected and it is their claim that the reductions ordered will not find compensation by an increased volume of movement or by increased production.

Some doubt about the legality of the Government's course, since it was generally believed the Government would require the assent of the Dail to justify dissolution, but it is assumed the ministers have taken legal advice on the constitutional position.

The results of the by-elections to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of Vice-President Kevin O'Higgins and the Countess Marlevex, showed that overwhelming defeat had been inflicted upon the Republican Party. Gerald O'Sullivan, running to fill the vacancy caused by the assassination of Vice-President O'Higgins, captured the seat for the Government party by a plurality of more than 12,000, polling 34,965 votes to 16,126 for Robert Brennan, de Valera's candidate, and 1,232 for Dr. Kathleen Lynn, Sinn Féin nominee.

Canada's Trade Expanding

Growing Volume Of Exports To All Parts Of The World

Flour made from Canadian hard wheat is now being sold by way of Hamburg to Czechoslovakia where it is found that it reduces the working hours to the bakers' one hour per day.

Last year Canada's exports to the Irish Free State were fifty per cent. larger than the year before—the exports being mostly in wheat, flour and lumber.

It is surprising how the basic industries in our natural products are expanding all around the world. The canned salmon of British Columbia is nearly every part of the world where ships can carry them. A refrigeration service carries our fruits and vegetables to the east coast of South America. Canadian hops are shipped to England and this year to Australia. Sixty thousand bags of potatoes were last year shipped from Vancouver to Brazil, and apples were shipped to all corners of the world. Forty Jersey heifers were recently sent from Vancouver to Shanghai. A small factory in Ontario sent off some machinery the other day to a place in the interior of India. The Toronto workman who is shaping a piece of wood to be used in making a reaper never knows whether the machine will be sold to a farmer fifty miles away or exported to Russia or Australia.

This country is now carrying on a trade with the world beyond her own borders that equals in total value the foreign trade the United States was doing when her population was ten times what ours is. The facilities for doing business with the whole world are improving every day. Transportation, communication and international banking are every day doing their work better. Toronto

Bigger But Not Stronger

Scots Have Difficulty In Lifting Swords Used By Their Ancestors

A group of husky Scots who participated in a historical pageant at Craigmillan Castle in Edinburgh, are convinced that they are bigger men than their ancestors.

For the late they had to don armor and most of them were unable to squeeze into it. There was plenty of armor, but only a few of the participants found a suit which was even an approximate fit. They were all too big for the metal apparel.

The tightness of the armor compelled all the larger men in the cast to obtain other costumes and a London theatrical firm was called on to supply post haste some armor of more recent design, proportioned to the stature of twentieth century Scotsmen. But if the warriors of old were smaller, they must at least have been men of brawn. Swords used by the soldiers in the days of the Scottish King James IV. were so heavy they could hardly be raised above the heads of participants in the pageant, even after practice prior to the event.

Was Once a Dedication

What Letter "R" Means On a Doctor's Prescription

The letter "R" itself is only the initial of the word "recipe," the Latin for "take." We find exactly the same term in the housewife's cookery recipe. So the doctor's prescription, or order to the chemist, really begins with "Take this"—so much of this, that, and the other drugs.

If, however, we look carefully at the next prescription we see, we shall notice that the "R" is not quite a plain initial, but that there is a little stroke or flourish to the letter. This is generally taken to be a corruption of the old symbol in astrology for the planet Jupiter, under whose care medicine was once supposed to be.

The wise man, then, of those days started off his prescription with a little note dedicating the whole affair to the care of Jupiter. This little dedication was shortened into a symbol, and the symbol in turn has become part of the initial of the modern doctor's prescription.

She called up the weather bureau. "How about a shower tonight?" she asked.

"It's all right with me," replied the W. M. "If you need one, take it."

"But, surely Jones, going is heaving?"

"Not so. For instance, I see you every day."

Son: "Do you know why that man carries an umbrella, dad?"

Dad: "No, why?"

Son: "Because it can't walk."

W. N. I. 1696

Sanctuary For Musk-Ox

Government Takes Steps To Preserve This Big Game Animal

Canada has just taken an important step in the work of conserving the musk-ox by establishing a sanctuary in the valleys of the Hanbury and Thelon rivers, east of Great Slave Lake in the Northwest Territories.

Why should Canada care for the musk-ox? Because it is one of the most wonderful and most potentially useful of all our big game animals. Canada's effort to save it is not actuated by sentimentality but by business prudence. The Dominion Government must care for the big game for the sake of the Indian and Eskimo inhabitants, both from humanitarian motives and as a means of maintaining a vigorous native population, without which the development of the various resources of the north would be impossible. The Northwest has important big game animals other than the musk-ox but the characteristics of the latter are such as to make it exceedingly valuable. It is a big, strong animal, exceptionally free from disease, which can defend itself against all enemies except men armed with high-powered rifles; its flesh and pelts are excellent and its quiet habits give grounds for the belief that it can be readily domesticated. The massive body, intense vitality, and thick coat of woolly fur give the musk-ox complete protection against the storms and cold of the Arctic winter as well as the heat and insects of the Arctic summer, and these qualities, together with its habit of pawing away the snow and getting at the herbage beneath, render necessary the semi-annual migrations which lay open other big game animals to the attacks of their enemies. In a word the Arctic is the place where the musk-ox has thrived for hundreds of years and where it will continue to thrive if given protection from new enemies. It is thus peculiarly the big game animal of the Canadian Arctic.

A Modern Commodity

Soap As We Know It Was Not Used Short Time Ago

The present generation can hardly conceive a time when there was no such thing as soap. Yet it is only comparatively recently that soap has been so largely manufactured.

Until the discovery of soap as we know it, the best cleansing agent was father's earth, the absorbent properties of which enables it to remove greasy and oily matter from most fabrics.

Another means of cleansing was the soap berry, the fruit of a plant which lathered freely on rubbing with water. Another was the root of a plant known as soapwort, the lathering properties of which were due to the presence of a substance called saponin, which is also found in the horse chestnut.

It is by using a natural substitute for soap that the crofters of the Scotch Highlands succeeded in keeping their blankets soft and white for many generations.

To "Take French Leave"

Expression Originated With a Social Fad In France

To take French leave is to take leave without permission. It means leaving a person or place without bidding good-bye to anyone. The expression originated with an eighteenth century social fad in France. The custom also had some vogue in England, chiefly among the imitators of Paris. According to the fad referred to a person leaving early would quietly withdraw without saying a word to anybody. The French saw certain advantages in the new custom. They maintained that just because one person wanted to leave early was no excuse for his disturbing the entire company.

But the conservative English society people thought the French fad was discourteous to the host. They jeeringly branded the practice "taking French leave."

Obscured His Vision

As he pushed his ladders down the street a sharp-eyed window cleaner noticed the windows of a certain house were very dirty.

"Would you like the windows cleaned, sir?" he asked a gentleman who was industriously mowing the lawn.

The other peered angrily over the top of his spectacles.

"No," he snapped. "They do not require cleaning."

The window cleaner sighed regretfully, and asked softly:

"May I give your spectacles a wipe over, sir?"

A microscope which gives a magnifying power of 3,500 and will show the interior organs of a microbe, recently was exhibited to the Royal Society in London.

Ginseng Root

Wild Canadian Ginseng Root Is Highly Prized By The Chinese

The ginseng root found in China and also in Ontario and other parts of Canada is held in very high esteem by the Chinese, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to gather it in Canadian woodlands are always assured of a market at an excellent price. It is held to have wonderful restorative and tonic properties and for centuries has been considered as the basic remedy of the Chinese materia medica.

The shape of the roots is most important; ginseng derives its name from the Chinese word "jen" meaning "men" and the forked roots with side shoots for arms most closely resembling the human being are attributed to have the greatest medicinal value. To illustrate the importance with which the Chinese clothe the shape of the precious roots one of the Canadian Trade Commissioners in China writes that a drug store in the city of Chefoo which recently had the good fortune to have five ounces of this highly prized remedy in stock got out photographs of the roots which were posted in various parts of the city where they were most likely to meet the gaze of prospective purchasers and enable them to see for themselves in advance how unique and valuable in "conformation" were the stocks in question.

The native Chinese ginseng is said as a rule to yield the greatest number of "man-lings" roots; certain localities prefer to have them very much whittled. Ginseng roots grown in the wild state in Canada frequently possess these desirable attributes; the cultivated root while less highly prized is nevertheless marketable at a slightly lower price. The gathering of the wild roots in Canada or the cultivation of ginseng may always be looked on as profitable, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, because of the certain market which exists in the Far East, where the tea brewed from ginseng has been the standby in case of illness throughout the centuries.

Moslem Ruler Has Typewriter

Means Another Landmark In Progress Of Arabia

The Governor of Pez, Pasha Bonchata of Baghdad, has acquired a typewriter. This may seem an inconsiderable incident, but it is, in fact, freighted with much significance, as another landmark in Arab progress. Last year, it may be recalled, an automobile was given to him. At first he vehemently declared that he never would enter that "carriage of Satan," though afterwards he made much use of it and got great pleasure from it. Now he accepts without a demur a typewriter, perhaps the more readily because General Chamberlain, the diplomatic French officer who placed it before him took pains to have it type for him in Arabic the words: "God bless our lord the Pasha!"

Island Replaces Mountain

From Chile comes the report of a strange geological occurrence. A thickly wooded hill north of the Claro River has vanished. Dwellers in the locality heard a loud report like an earthquake, and many saw the whole forest being swallowed up by the earth in a hoof-shaped chasm, 1,200 yards long. Then, to their further amazement, they saw the river bed rising until an island 300 feet long and 50 feet wide was formed.

"So you girls are going to camp out. You'll find the cooking and washing up very irksome."

"Oh, we're going to take mother along to cook. She needs a vacation."



British Teachers in Canada

Sailing from Liverpool for Canada on Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama, a party of 160 British teachers arrived to attend the conference of the World Federation of Education Associations at Toronto in August. Following the convention they will visit various parts of Canada, while a large number of them will take in the high lights of Canadian scenery and places of interest.

Women In Public Positions

Rapidly Taking Their Place With Men In Business

In the days of Confederation women's sphere was mainly in the home, but now women find a place in practically all trades and professions, besides taking an active part in municipal, provincial and federal affairs. One woman, Miss Agnes McPhail, has occupied a seat in the House of Commons for the past six years.

Sixty years ago the teaching profession was largely in the hands of men, for the most part poorly equipped for their work and sadly underpaid. Now, especially in the public schools, teaching is almost exclusively done by women, there being 49,975 women teachers in Canada as against 11,012 men. In many cases women have discarded their aprons and donned overalls. There is one woman mining engineer in the Dominion, twenty-one electrical engineers, and six civil engineers. So far, no woman blacksmiths or veterinary surgeons are recorded, but there are women painters, bellmakers, engine builders, carpenters, etc. The census shows 587 women barbers and hairdressers, three bootblacks, thirty-four boat and shoe repairers, two garage keepers, and three chauffeurs. Seven earn their living logging and in fishing, one is a cemetery-keeper and grave digger, and another an auctioneer.

In certain industries women find employment to a predominating degree. Textiles absorb a vast amount of female labor, over 57,000 women being employed in textile factories, while 41,211 are engaged in manufacturing textile goods and wearing apparel, of which 16,612 are dress-makers, 3,029 milliners, and 2,210 tailresses.—Regina Post.

France Once Forbid Arts Of Beautifying

Royal Edict In 1770 Denounced It As Witchcraft

Those Western States which have chosen to secure by law the right of women to practise the arts of fashion and the toilette to enhance their attractiveness can scarcely claim even the excuse of originality. In fact, they are merely following the example of France, at a very long distance. Thus there is still nominally in force in France a royal edict dated in 1770 to this effect:

"Whoever shall allure into the marriage bond any subject of his Majesty through the use of powder or rouge, or perfume, or false hair, or iron corsets, or hoop skirts, or high-heeled shoes, or padded hips, will be prosecuted for witchcraft and the marriage will be declared null and void."

If this edict were to be enforced today—but, as the old song ran, "there are things 'twere better not to dwell on!"

Customer: "What is your splendor?"

New Clerk: "Ten cents a bunch."

Customer: "And what is your celebrity?"

New Clerk: "Seven dollars a week."

He—I hear Smith accidentally shot himself while looking down a gun barrel.

She—Will he recover.

He—I think so, but he will never look the same way again.

North—"We're saving for a rainy day."

West—"What make of car do you plan to buy?"

Feeding Of Swine

The Influence Of Feeding Methods On Type In Hogs

An experiment was recently undertaken at the Fredericton, New Brunswick, Experimental Station with the object of securing data on the influence of feeding methods on type in hogs. The pigs used in the experiment were divided into three lots. One lot was hopped-fed with access to all the feed they could consume, another lot was pail-fed, receiving all they could clean up, while the third lot was pail-fed, receiving a daily ration, about one-half that of the hopped-fed group, until the finishing period when they were put on a full ration. The results of the experiment tend to show that the self-feeder or hopper method of feeding from weaning to slaughter is not a practical method where the production of select bacon hogs is the objective. If used, the self-feeder or hopper should be confined to the short finishing period. It was also shown that a too scant ration in the early stages, up to four and a half months, tends to stunt development. Extremes in feeding, either very heavy or very light feeding, during the first four or five months, are undesirable.

Making Fruit Jam

Pointers For Preserving Of Fruits And Vegetables In The Home

For home-made fruit jam it is always best to select fresh, slightly underripe fruit. At least one half of the quantity should be slightly under ripe in order to insure a sufficient amount of pectin to give a jelly-like consistency to the finished product. A new bulletin of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, on Preserving Fruits and Vegetables in the Home, gives full instructions for making all kinds of jams. It is pointed out that cooking in small quantities is always advisable, as the fruit is cooked more rapidly and thus retains its color and flavor. Jam should always be cooked in a porcelain-lined vessel and stirred constantly with a wooden spoon or paddle to prevent scorching. A pound of sugar to a pound of fruit is the handy proportion long used, but very good results are obtained from using three-fourths of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. The bulletin contains recipes, not only for fruit jams, but for jellies, marmalades, fruit peel, pickles, etc.

Photographing a Bear

Kodak Man Confesses To a Thrill When Charged By a Kodiak

The first of the Kodak bear expeditions have returned south again. The Kodak bear, roaming the long peninsula jutting into the Pacific from continental Alaska is said to be the largest in the world and, according to Fred Wolcott, radio and motion picture man with the party, the animals look big enough to battle a tank.

"If you want a thrill just stand up in front of one of those charging, roaring Kodiak bears with a camera," advises Wolcott. "The most thrilling part of it is the knowledge that half a dozen big game hunters are behind you drawing a bead on the big fellow, but you don't think of that when you're in a fix such as I've described."

Judge (sternly) — And why had you been drinking?

Motorist (meekly) — Please, your honor, the doctor told me my blood was getting watery, and I put in a little alcohol to keep it from freezing.

When a sculptor makes a cast he is either fishing for fame or money.

One City's Record

Over 500 Killed in New York By Autos In Six Months

If in the last six months 511 people had been murdered in this city, it would be conceded that society was in a state of collapse.

If the six months showed that 511 people had been killed by highways the entire country would be shocked at the record.

If during these months as many as 514 people had been killed by falling brick or timber where construction is in progress, special legislation would be passed at once to meet the grave peril.

But since the 514 people killed in New York City during the last six months were killed by automobiles, we take it lightly as something to be expected. And, of course, nothing new will be tried to put an end to the slaughter.

Killing by automobiles has come to be privileged, and it is considered rather bad taste to discuss it.

One fact stands out in the report of the Street Safety Committee of the New York Automobile Club and that is that commercial vehicles numbering 134,136 killed within forty-seven of as many people as the passenger cars which number 600,854. This means, as the report says, that "the motor trucks are being operated more recklessly and with less consideration for the rights of pedestrians than any other vehicle driven."

Isn't it about time to take these reckless drivers of powerful trucks in hand?

An Enemy Of Mosquitoes

Damselfly Offers Some Relief From Pest According To Scientists

There's another ray of hope for pest-ridden vacationists and verandah resorters. The biters may be bitten. These scientists who furnish the newspapers with their interesting prophecies say a damselfly may rescue us from mosquitoes—a damselfly. This year has considerably encouraged mosquitoes. It was damp, and skirts have got shorter. The wet weather also brought a large number of damselflies, the natural enemy of mosquitoes. It is a reddish-brown, double-winged insect, much like a small dragon fly in appearance.

The damselfly lives much as the mosquito lives, and lays its eggs on grass stems in the vicinity of water. When the eggs hatch the larvae fall into the water, where they grow, and while in this state they live on the larvae of mosquitoes, according to H. A. MacGregor, of the department of entomology of the University of Alberta. Although the damselfly is responsible for some relief from the mosquito pest, it is considered unlikely they will overcome it, because the mosquitoes, particularly in the north, are very numerous, and it would take millions of damselflies to adequately stamp them out.

His First Lesson

Britain's Greatest Living Musician Helped By House Painter

Sir Edward Elgar, Britain's greatest living musician, received his first music lesson from a house painter! He was born in a cottage in the country at Upper Broadheath, Worcester, and one day when he was five the house was being decorated. Young Edward sought refuge in the garden. One of the painters noticed that he was very earnestly covering a piece of paper with pencil marks, and on closer enquiry found that the marks were meant for notes of music. But the boy had drawn only four lines to his staff. The painter was able to put him right. Perhaps, but for that lesson, we might never have had "Land of Hope and Glory."

Wanted An Easy Job

"So you want a job on the railway, do you?" asked the man seated behind the big office desk.

"Yes, sir," answered the applicant, a rather frail-looking person.

"What kind of work?"

The other hesitated. He looked vaguely about the room.

"Well, sir," he began, "I'm not over-strong, but I think I could walk round with a man who taps the carriage wheels to see whether they are in order and help him to listen."

She—"I must return the rug you gave me. I can't marry you. I love another."

He—"What's his name?"

She—"Do you mean to kill him?"

He—"No. I want to see if he will buy the rug from me."

"Did your car come fully equipped?"

"No, I furnished the girl!"

And if the worm does turn, what does it benefit him?

First love breaks hearts and second love mends them.

High Grade Twines and Cordage Now Manufactured From Hemp Grown In Western Canada

A new and significant step, alike in Western Canadian agriculture and in the industrial manufacturing of that territory, was taken in May when at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, a variety of twines and cordage manufactured from hemp grown in Western Canada was turned out and shipped to a number of provincial points. The new industry, employing only thirty hands and capitalized at \$200,000 locally subscribed, may appeal as a small one, but the event is full of interest and moment as inaugurating an actively with such possibilities to the agricultural and manufacturing industries of Western Canada and one of which there is sore need. The plant at Portage la Prairie is of improved and modern type, and on this foundation the new industry can confidently be expected to proceed apace.

The actual manufacture of medium and heavy wrapping twine in Western Canada marks the culmination of years of experimentation and other effort. It has been known for several years that Western Canadian soil in many sectors was suited to the growing of hemp. Many experiments had been made at the Manitoba Agricultural College, and Professor Harrison of that institution gives corroborative authority to the statement that the province could produce all the hemp likely to be required for local and immediate markets. Experiments conducted by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Southern Alberta likewise established the suitability of lands in the irrigated sections to this crop. Crops were successfully reaped and various twines actually manufactured at Eastern plants—the way to industrial manufacture involving the use of hemp completely paved, in fact. Altogether the success attained left no reason why the Prairie Provinces should not have a hemp-growing industry and engage in the manufacture of products imported into the country to the extent of many millions of dollars annually.

After being satisfied that ample supplies of raw material could be produced within reasonable distance of the point of manufacture at Portage la Prairie the Manitoba Cordage Company imported hemp seed of the best quality which it advanced to farmers with a guaranteed price per ton of straw delivered at the factory. A field man in the joint service of the company and the provincial government, which has throughout exhibited a keen interest, chose the land and inspected it for proper cultivation. During 1926 approximately 700 acres of land in Manitoba were sown to hemp, most of this about the Portage plains, in close proximity to the factory, with smaller areas at Morris, Chateaufort, Roland, Elm Creek, Carberry, Neepawa, Langruth, Oak Point, and in the Winnipeg district. This year it has been planned to seed 800 acres.

Uniform success attained would indicate that hemp will grow in practically any part of Manitoba. Crops in the Portage plains ran from six to ten feet in height, despite an unfavorable season. The average yield was 2½ to 2 tons to the acre, and harvesting and retting were successfully carried out. Hemp yields, according to report, returned Manitoba farmers an average of about \$50 per acre. Hemp growing and manufacture have been successfully inaugurated in Western Canada, and judging by all the preparations made can be expected to make progress from now on.

The rough and polished twine is of good appearance and it was stated that, size for size, the breaking strain of local grown product is much the market at competitive prices, an actual test proving this, and those who have used it claim it is longer, stouter, cheaper and easier to handle than other twines of similar size. Two, three and four ply twines polished and stretched and rough, heavy, unpolished twines are being manufactured.

The twine is being placed on the market and is having success in Winnipeg. Selling at the same price as other twines and the type of product, no difficulty is experienced in disposing of all their present output of one ton per day, and Western Canada can easily take care of the output of present plant.

The path has for some time been cleared for engagement in hemp manufacture in Western Canada and successful experimentation and demonstration has waited upon private enterprise and capital. With the successful launching of the industrial side there is no reason why the industry should not now spread rapidly

and free Canada to a larger extent of her dependence upon foreign sources for these very necessary commodities. Already, it is understood, preparations are under way for an expansion in the Province of Manitoba.

Dates For Digging Potatoes

Early Digging Appears To Furnish Most Productive Seed

An interesting experiment with the object of determining if the stage of maturity of potatoes when dug has an influence on the yielding ability of the seed has been made on the Fredericton, New Brunswick, Experimental Station. Green Mountain potatoes planted on May 16, 1925, were dug on August 17, and on September 30. In 1926 the seed dug early produced at the rate of 313 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre and that dug late 270 bushels per acre. In a similar experiment in the previous year the Green Mountains dug early also produced a better crop than those dug late but the difference was only about 15 bushels per acre.

Our Age Of Progress

Last Century Has Seen Greater Changes Than Any Other

The history of the world consists mostly in the memory of those ages, quite few in number, in which some part of the world has risen above itself and burst into flower or fruit. We ourselves happen to live in the midst or possibly in the close of one such period. More change has probably taken place in daily life, in ideas, and in the general aspect of the earth during the last century than during any other four centuries since the Christian era; and this fact has tended to make us look on rapid progress as a normal condition of the human race, which it has never been.



Great Britain Had Super-Centenarians

Dozen Or More Said To Be Over 130 When They Died

It is claimed on behalf of Zoro Agas, a Kurd living at Constantinople, that he is the oldest living man in the world. He says he is 145 years old. The case of Old Parr, the Shropshire laborer whom the Earl of Arundel brought to London in 1635 at the alleged age of 152, has been cited to prove that Zoro Agas's claim is really a modest one. Since Old Parr's time there have been a dozen or more inhabitants of Great Britain who were said to have lived to the age of 130 or more, but the last of these, most of whom were Irish, died in 1849.

An old railroad locomotive, with its wheels removed, heats a passenger station in Norwich, Conn. It also heats the train shed, and cars in the yard.

He—"Would you be angry with me if I asked you to be my wife?" She—"Not at all. But I'd be furious with myself if I agreed to."

A Smart Frock For the Miss Or Small Woman

Delightfully girlish is the chic frock shown here and would be smart if fashioned of either woolen material or silk. The skirt has box-plaits in front and is joined to the bodice having tucks at each shoulder. The long raglan sleeves are finished with shaped cuffs, and a trim turn-down collar fastens onto the dress. The back is in one piece and a shaped belt achieves the two-piece mode. A smart note of contrast may be introduced in the collar, cuffs and belt. No. 1527 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 3½ yards 29-inch material, or 3 yards 54-inch. If contrasting material is used, ¾ yard 29-inch additional is required. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the Book: 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Outbreak Of Foot and Mouth Disease

Holding Up Importations Of British Cattle and Sheep

Importations of cattle and sheep from England are held up for at least another 60 days following the announcement from the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, that there has been a new outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England at Wigginton, Tamworth, Staffordshire.

Many permits have been issued for the importation of pure-bred cattle, sheep and swine from Great Britain this season up to date, and this new outbreak will necessitate the holding up of these importations, insofar as those from England are concerned, until that part of Great Britain is once again declared free from this dread disease.

In the case of importations coming from Scotland it is not the intention of the department to stop importations if at all it can be made that the stock being shipped from Scottish ports has not been in England within 60 days of export, nor been in contact with cattle coming from England within that time. Further, it will be required that boats carrying such cattle from Scotland must not touch at English ports after loading.

Migration Scheme

Ex-Officers Of The Army, Navy and Air Force To Settle In B.C.

A migration scheme under which ex-officers of the army, navy and air force are to be settled in British Columbia is being organized by the Overseas League, according to Sir Henry Cowan, M.P., member of the League's committee who was in Vancouver on his way to New Zealand and Australia.

In October, Secretary McLaren, of the Y.M.C.A. headquarters at Toronto, who is in charge of the association's immigration work, will come to the coast to go into the matter fully. The league is arranging many details of the scheme with the Y.M.C.A., Sir Henry stated.

British Columbia is the only part of the empire in which the scheme is being carried out, he said. Conditions here were considered peculiarly suitable for the settlement of this type of migrants, all of whom have incomes of varying size and some of whom have a small amount of capital. It is intended that the settlers should take land, probably in small holdings.

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Spirit Of Co-Operation

The Kind That Makes The World a Better Place In Which To Live

The spirit of co-operation which exists between the business men of Craik, Sask., and the farmers of the surrounding district as demonstrated in a "graveling bee" held recently is highly commendable and should prove a source of inspiration to the people of Saskatchewan and Western Canada generally.

The graveling bee is an annual event at Craik. Farmers donate their teams and their time to hand gravel to surface the roads of the town, and the townsmen, including clergymen, lawyers and merchants, peel off their coats and aid in the work. At the end of a couple of days the town is threaded by well gravelled streets which keep them in good condition for the next twelve months.

We do not know what the townsmen do to reciprocate the assistance rendered them by the residents of the rural district, but it is a safe bet that any time the farmers are up against a shortage of help in the harvest fields or at any other time, the townsmen of Craik can be relied upon to rush to their aid.

It is this kind of spirit that makes the world a better place to live in and that brings material results as well that would otherwise be unobtainable.—Farmers' Sun.

Urges Farmers To Advertise

Should Co-Operate In Marketing Efforts Says Connecticut Man

Co-operative advertising by farmers was urged by Willard B. Rogers, advertising director of the Hotel Bond, of Hartford, Conn., addressing a Farmers' Week meeting at the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Conn.

An appropriate slogan for the Connecticut farmers made adaptable to the modern age of progress, he said, would read: "Early to bed, early to rise, market co-operatively and advertise."

Mr. Rogers said: "No sound advertising program was ever worked out without a survey purporting to show whether a product is marketable. While individual advertising would probably cost a prohibitive sum, co-operative advertising could unquestionably be worked out to the advantage of the Connecticut farmer."

Exhibits Held Up

U.S. Customs Hold Up Grain Exhibits Of Alberta Government

Some astute and active employee of the United States customs services has thrown a monkey wrench, figuratively speaking, into the programme of the Alberta Government in connection with its series of Alberta exhibits at eight middle states fairs. The collection of grains and other products with accompanying illustrative material which was shown at the poultry congress at Ottawa, and which was then shipped in two sections for use at Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska exhibitions, has been held up somewhere on the border, and the customs man has said it must not go over. If that ruling stands, there will not be any Alberta displays in the middle states.

"Why do you drink so much water, Everett?" asked a mother of her 5-year-old son.

"So you won't have so much to wash me with," replied the youngster.

A man who is satisfied with his job never reaches the top of the ladder.

E. P. Ranch Has Become A Distinct Factor in the Pure Bred Livestock Industry of the West

Expert Agricultural Information

Many Publications Issued Annually To Disseminate Practical Knowledge

Lord Bacon is recorded as saying that reading maketh a full man. "That being so, the farmers of Canada have every opportunity to become such. Every practical Government and every agricultural college issues its quota of publications annually in addition to the large number published from the Department at Ottawa. During the past year the Experimental farm system alone was responsible for thirteen bulletins, seven pamphlets, seven circulars and four special publications, making a total of 31. The bulletins referred to the cultivation of tobacco, to the raising of sheep and swine in Central Alberta, to the prevalence of plant diseases, to crop rotation and soil management in Eastern Canada, to wintering bees, to preserving fruit and vegetables in the house, to the general of seed potatoes, the cultivation of the strawberry, to Garnet wheat, and gave standard descriptions of beets and carrots. The pamphlets dealt with fall litters, raspberry diseases, fleshy annual pastures, breeding and feeding the market hog, producing clean milk, legume inoculation and apple scab. The circulars referred to household preservation of eggs, mushroom culture, feeding dairy cattle, white pine blister, rust, tobacco varieties suitable to Quebec, the field carrot in Quebec, and growing alfalfa on range land in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The special publications, which like all the others can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, were a guide to the projects of the Dominion Departmental farms, the story of the experimental farms, a treatise on mushrooms and toadstools, and why alfalfa should be grown and how to grow it. To all these were added reports for the year from every one of the thirty branch farms, stations and substations, and of course from the Division of the Farm System.

The value of this would have been distinctly limited, however, had such valuable animals been confined to the royal ranch, but the acquisition of a class of animals he had scarcely before known became a possibility for the Western Canadian farmer. Through local and provincial sales stock from the ranch has been disseminated throughout Western Canada, elevating the standing of the livestock industry of that territory another notch. Rapidly the ranch has made itself a distinct factor in the cattle and sheep industry, and in horse breeding, particularly the raising of polo and racing ponies. The effect has been even wider than this, for animals from the ranch have been in demand from many parts of the United States and have travelled to stock farms in many states of the Union as far as California, where they are carrying on their work of stock improvement.

Throughout the eight years the Prince of Wales, despite the fact he has been almost ceaselessly travelling in distant parts of the Empire, has exhibited an unflagging interest in the ranch, which has not been merely sentimental but practical. On his yearly visit to England to supplement the ranch's stock depleted by sales, the manager has, when occasion offered, conferred with the royal owner, who has personally interested himself in the stock to be moved. On his visit to Western Canada this year the Prince could view with satisfaction the result of his efforts since when eight years ago a boyish impulse prompted him to acquire the lovely Eddington property. This time he came back to Western Canada not so much as a royal heir but as a real Western Canadian rancher with a definite standing among the agriculturists of that territory.

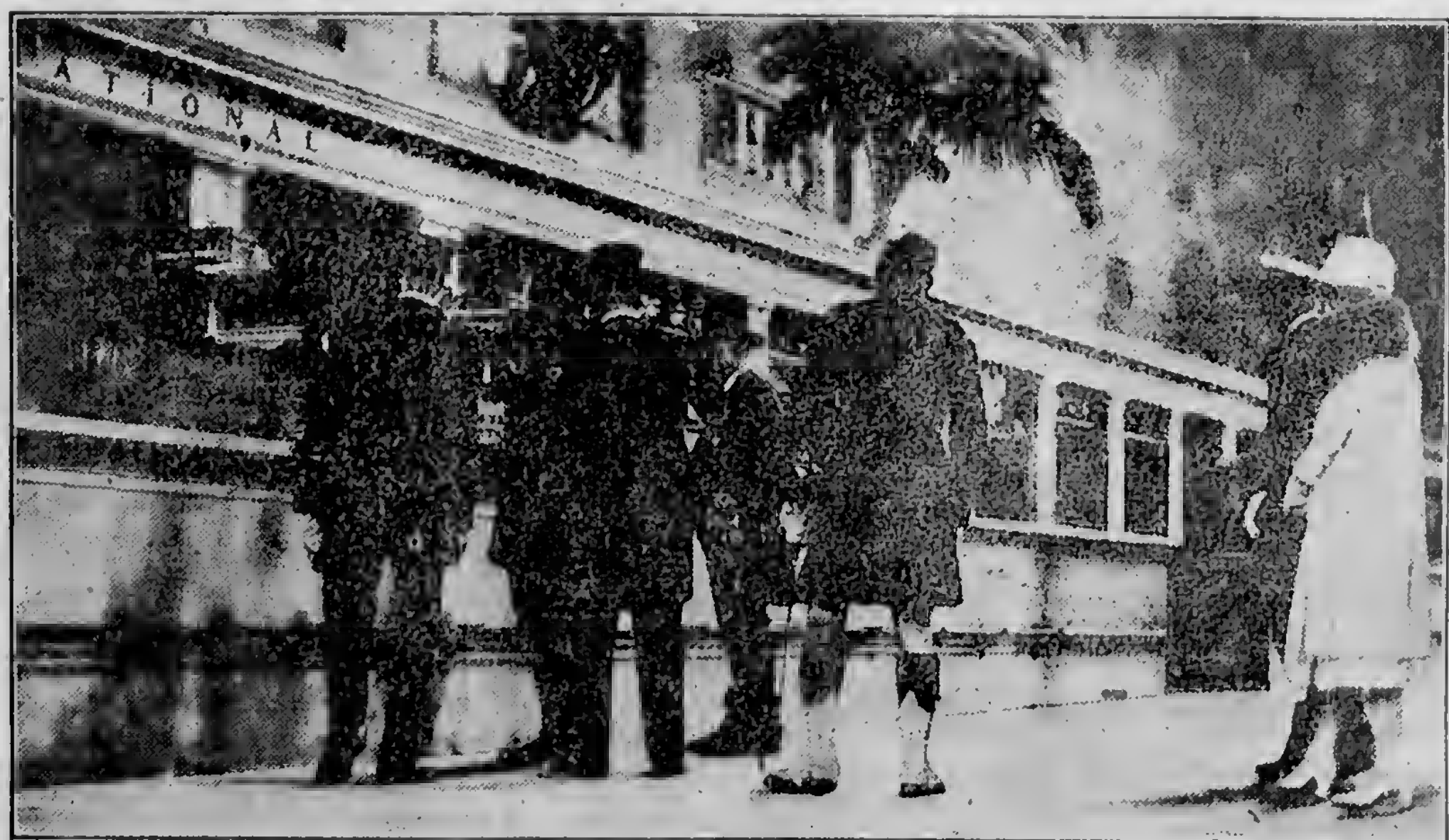
Solved Difficult Problem

Prince Edward County Farmer Saved Fine Brood Of Chickens

A Prince Edward county farmer placed a broody hen on a setting of 15 eggs, but unfortunately the hen died before the chickens were due to hatch. Whether the chickens had already been counted or not is not known, but in any event, the problem confronting the farmer was solved by boring two holes, one on each side of the nest, through the bottom of the box in which it was placed. Then a rooster was placed on the eggs with his legs through these two holes, and fastened securely together below. By this means the rooster was compelled to complete a task greatly beneath his dignity as a father and head of the household, and was kept sitting on the eggs until he became the proud and only parent of a fine brood of chicks, following which they were placed under the care of a foster mother.

The Boss—"Do you want to make your vacation this summer?"

Bookkeeper—"No, I want to take mine in the winter so I can get a seat on the observation platform."



Prince of Wales Receives First Railway Ticket At New Station

When H.R.H. the Prince of Wales formally opened the new Union Station at Toronto his first action was to visit the ticket windows of the Canadian National Railways. There to receive ticket No. 1 of the Line from

the new Depot, entitling him to passage "Between All Stations" and good "for all time." Photograph shows His Royal Highness at the ticket window; behind him in morning coat is Lieutenant-Governor Ross

of Ontario, and to his right, Mr. U. E. Gillen, general manager of the Toronto Terminal. On the extreme right of the photograph is seen Prince George, with Mrs. W. G. Ross, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The picturesque ranch in the foothill country of Southern Alberta which jumped into world prominence eight years ago, because it took the fancy of the royal heir, is no longer to be regarded as the mere hobby of a young man in a position to indulge his taste, but as a practical establishment with an essential place in the agriculture of Western Canada. The Prince of Wales came to Western Canada this year as a real Western rancher who is playing his part in the development of the territory's first industry.

That from the very first the Prince of Wales regarded the E.P. Ranch as no passing fancy would appear to be clear. The first practical step His Royal Highness took was to immediately appoint a capable ranch manager, a man of outstanding reputation in the agricultural circles of Alberta. The next was to make arrangements for the transfer from the United Kingdom of some of the best livestock—horses, cattle, and sheep—in that country. Every year since similar importations have been made.

The effect of this has been startling and far-reaching. The animals imported were, in the main, superior to those existing in Western Canada, where the building up of a purebred livestock industry has been a tardy and laborious process. Exhibited at Western fairs they roused general enthusiasm and ranked high among prize-winners. Going farther afield to the national shows at Toronto they seemed high awards. They were ever outstanding at the Chicago International and attracted considerable attention. Clearly a decidedly new element had been introduced into Western Canada's livestock industry.

The value of this would have been distinctly limited, however, had such valuable animals been confined to the royal ranch, but the acquisition of a class of animals he had scarcely before known became a possibility for the Western Canadian farmer. Through local and provincial sales stock from the ranch has been disseminated throughout Western Canada, elevating the standing of the livestock industry of that territory another notch. Rapidly the ranch has made itself a distinct factor in the cattle and sheep industry, and in horse breeding, particularly the raising of polo and racing ponies. The effect has been even wider than this, for animals from the ranch have been in demand from many parts of the United States and have travelled to stock farms in many states of the Union as far as California, where they are carrying on their work of stock improvement.

Throughout the eight years the Prince of Wales, despite the fact he has been almost ceaselessly travelling in distant parts of the Empire, has exhibited an unflagging interest in the ranch, which has not been merely sentimental but practical. On his yearly visit to England to supplement the ranch's stock depleted by sales, the manager has, when occasion offered, conferred with the royal owner, who has personally interested himself in the stock to be moved. On his visit to Western Canada this year the Prince could view with satisfaction the result of his efforts since when eight years ago a boyish impulse prompted him to acquire the lovely Eddington property. This time he came back to Western Canada not so much as a royal heir but as a real Western Canadian rancher with a definite standing among the agriculturists of that territory.

Was No Relation

Here is a good story concerning Miss Vesta Victoria, the amiable hall star.

A certain Englishman was running with a well known American society woman in New York.

Presently the talk veered round to English music hall stars, and the guest happened to refer to Vesta Victoria.

"Any relation to the late Queen Victoria?" asked the hostess in all seriousness.

Tuneless Pianos Costly

Eight tenths of the country's pianos are always out of tune, Charles Deutschman, of Chicago, told delegates to the National Association of Piano Tuners at New York. He asserted that about \$360,000,000 of the \$900,000,000 spent annually for musical education was thus wasted. Deutschman said that a piano needed frequent tuning and that when it got out of tune the musical ear did likewise.

The Russian government made coins of platinum in 1928.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Carroll Aikens, Naramata, B.C., has been appointed director of the Hart House Theatre, University of Toronto.

The date of the conference of Provincial Prime Ministers, with the Federal Government has been set for November 3, and will probably last some days.

Four special stamps have been issued in Japan to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the entry of that country into the Universal Postal Union.

Total profits made through liquor handled by the British Columbia Liquor Control Board reached \$1,913,872 for the six months' period ending March 31. It is announced.

The death of Zagloul Pasha, President of the Egyptian Chamber of Deputies and Nationalist leader, is announced in a Cairo despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

At a meeting of the Canadian Aeronautic Association held in Toronto, the present state of aviation in Canada and plans for placing the country in a forward position in this respect were the feature topics of discussion.

Future long distance flights should have far better preparation and more stringent requirements than the Pole air race to Hawaii, according to U.S. Department of Commerce aviation officials.

Proposals for the establishment of two grain elevators and a flour mill at Victoria by a Buffalo Vancouver syndicate, were considered recently at a special meeting of the city council. The combined cost would run to nearly \$3,000,000.

The erection of a mooring mast in the vicinity of Montreal to accommodate the transatlantic airships will be followed by providing similar facilities on the Pacific coast, according to a prominent Government official in touch with plans for connecting the far-flung portions of the Empire by airship routes.

Why Churchill Is Favored

Many Advantages Offered By Northern Port Over Nelson

Points in favor of Port Churchill as the terminal of the Hudson's Bay Railway, are outlined by General Patterson, president of the On-to-the-Bay Association as follows:

Twenty-four hours unhampered access.

Absolute protection from wind and waves.

Available for ships of any draft.

Great saving in cost of construction.

Can be completed many years sooner than Nelson.

No light ships or buoys required as entrance is direct from deep water into harbor.

Insurance rates should be less.

There should be a very great saving in ships' time which is most important when a short season is taken into consideration.

Harbor is large enough to handle considerably more shipping than now enters the St. Lawrence, and the extension of dock facilities can be made at very small cost.

It seems to be the case that the shore ice is clear at Churchill sooner than at Nelson, owing to the southward current on the west side of the Bay, and there would be no difficulty in keeping the harbor open with ice breakers as long as may be desired.

These are some of the advantages; the only disadvantage is the maintenance and operation of ninety additional miles of railway.

A New Sailing Record

The two-masted schooner Mary Elizabeth recently arrived at Providence, Rhode Island, from Brava, Cape Verde Islands, having made the voyage of 3,600 miles in forty days. The remarkable feature of the voyage, however, was not the time consumed but the fact that during the entire passage all her nine sails were set and not once was one lowered or reefed. The veteran mariners of Providence port say that such a record was never before made and that the voyage is unique in the annals of transatlantic navigation.

Hardest Way Is Best

"The hardest way is almost invariably the best way," says Thomas A. Edison; and he goes on to declare that whenever he achieves a result quickly and easily he always distrusts it and proceeds to test it by a different and more difficult method. The road to the heights must be steep and tortuous.

Money is a thing that is easy to borrow when you don't need it and almost impossible to borrow when you do.

W. N. U. 1696

Largest Indian Rock
Carving Discovered

Petroglyph On Cariboo Highway More Than 250 Feet Long

The largest petroglyph or Indian rock carving known in Canada has just been reported to the archaeological office of the National Museum of Canada at Ottawa.

This petroglyph is said to be more than 250 feet long and to be carved on a vertical face of reddish rock of the plateau, straight up the side of the Fraser River valley, about half a mile south of the eastern end of the Alexander Bridge on the Cariboo Highway. A trout-fishing trail runs up in its direction, from which it probably can be seen. The place is only about 12 miles from Yale on the railway line and, being both the largest and the most easily accessible of the petroglyphs, it may be set aside as a national monument because of its value as a tourist attraction.

Previous to this discovery the largest known petroglyph in Canada was on the west side of a 70-foot canyon about one mile south of the Mackenzie highway, at a point some four miles from the sea in the "Norway of Canada" near Bella Coola.

Automobile Fatalities

Report Of Deaths In Nine Provinces For 1926

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a special report on deaths from automobile accidents in the nine provinces of Canada during 1926. Under this title were included the accidents in which automobiles were involved in collision with other vehicles, such as horse-drawn vehicles, street-cars and trains.

In the nine provinces of Canada deaths from automobile accidents totalled 606 for the year 1926, made up as follows: Prince Edward Island, 1; Nova Scotia, 28; New Brunswick, 11; Quebec, 183; Ontario, 212; Manitoba, 27; Saskatchewan, 21; Alberta, 33; and British Columbia, 60.

For the whole country the death rate from this cause was 6.5 per 100,000 of population.

Children under 15 years of age contributed 186 deaths or 31 per cent. of the total.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Attractive New Frock

Of decided appeal is this charming frock. The skirt, having the fullest shirred in the front, is joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. View A employs contrasting material for the convertible collar, the sleeve puffs, belt across the back, and is applied on the lower part of the bodice. The modish sleeveless bolero jacket lies in a chic bow in front. In View B the frock has short sleeves of contrasting material and a round neck. No. 1561 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 4 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch plain material, and 3/4 yard 39-inch contrasting material for View A, and 3/4 yard for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy, will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

.....

Name

Town

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO CANADA



Canada is an ideal holiday resort in the opinion of this distinguished group of passengers who arrived in the Dominion a few days ago on the White Star liner *Meganite* to enjoy their vacation. From left to right the group includes Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., Senator in the Irish Free State, and Lady Esmonde; Lady Craig, her daughter, and Sir Ernest Craig, Bart., M.P. for Crewe, who owns collieries in Wales. Sir Thomas Esmonde is a

hunter of note and despite the fact that he has hunted in practically every country he thinks Canada has the finest hunting and fishing in the world and he has said so in one of his books. On this trip he will travel right through Canada and probably shoot big game in western Canada. Sir Ernest Craig, on the other hand, will enjoy a quiet holiday in the Muskoka Lakes district before returning to England on one of the White Star liners.

Northern Volcano Is Active

Volcanic Peak On Western Aleutian Islands Is On Rampage

Bogoslof Island, a volcanic peak in the Western Aleutian Islands which rose from the sea May 18, 1796, is intensely active again, threatening Fauna, Danish consul at Seattle reported upon his return from Siberia on a trading vessel.

"We went within three miles of the island," Flann said. "The entire island seems afire, smoke and steam was issuing from every part and many huge cracks could be seen. It has the appearance of an inferno. Hundreds of sea lions were being driven off the island roaring as if in protest of the burning of their island home."

Russia's Millions

Population Of Soviet Union Estimated At 146,200,000

The total population of the Soviet Union in round numbers is 146,200,000 says a report submitted to the Council of People's Commissaries by the Central Statistical Department.

Russia proper (The R.S.F.S.R.) contains 106,500,000 people, Ukraine 28,900,000, White Russia 4,900,000, Caucasus 5,800,000, Uzbekistan 5,100,000, and Turkestan 1,000,000.

Was Well Equipped

The vicar of a small village said to a youth of his flock, "I'm afraid, William, you're tampering with the affections of several girls in this parish. I'm told that you're courting a girl in this village, another at Crompton, and a third at Muddington."

"Well, sir," said William happily, "I've got a motor-bike."

Some women are not as fresh as they are painted, and some are more so.

Aeroplane Express

American Express Company Inaugurate Rapid Transit From Coast To Coast

Inauguration on September 1 of an aeroplane express service from coast to coast, which will cut the railway shipping time in half and will cost less than air mail rates for packages, was announced by the American Railway Express company.

Packages up to 200 pounds each may be carried from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast in two days. The chief restrictions are as to weight and size but no animals nor explosives will be carried. There will be definite limitations concerning "balloon express," the technical term for light packages of great bulk. No shipment valued at more than \$5,000 will be accepted.

Aviation In Australia

Commonwealth Government To Spend Considerable Sum On Airways

The Melbourne correspondent of the Sydney Telegraph reported that the commonwealth government decided to allocate an additional 200,000 pounds sterling to the development of civil aviation. It will make a total Federal grant of 315,000 pounds sterling to finance the scheme being worked out to bring the most distant parts of the Commonwealth to within four days' journey of the capitals of the Eastern States by means of a series of airways encircling the whole continent.

"I look forward every Sunday to the after-dinner nap."

"I thought you never slept after dinner."

"I don't, but my wife does."

The things that we try to keep dark come to light sooner or later.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 4

SOLOMON'S WISE CHOICE

Golden Text: "Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding." — Proverbs 3:13.

Lesson: 1 Kings 3:1-15.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:12-19.

Explanations and Comments

1. Solomon's Wise Choice, verses 1-9.—David has died and Solomon has been appointed king. Solomon went in state to Gibeon, presumably in the first year of his reign, accompanied by a vast retinue. Gibeon was the great high place, that is, a Canaanitish sacred spot, or place for sacrifice, located upon a hill-top. The Israelites consecrated such "high places" to the worship of Jehovah. The law of Deuteronomy 12:10-21 forbade worship at high places and restricted the worship to a single sanctuary, but worship at high places was practised until the time of Hezekiah, 2 Kings 18:4.

Although the ark stood in a temporary tent at Jerusalem, Gibeon is called the chief high place because the tabernacle, the ancient tent of the wanderings, was there. In front of the tabernacle stood the brazen altar for sacrifices (2 Chron. 13:5), and there Solomon offered a thousand victims. He wished to display his royal munificence to his great assembly. That night when the smoke of the sacrifice had rolled away and the music and noise had ceased, Solomon slept, and in a dream Jehovah appeared to him and said, "Ask what I shall give thee."

"Still, earth grows hard with facts and fears:

Stark life were but a sorry scheme:

Lord of the everlasting years,

Guard thou the dreamer and his dream!" —Nancy Byrd Turner.

In answer Solomon spoke of his father David's uprightness of heart and God's mercies to him, and spoke of his own ascent of the throne as a great kindness shown to his father; compare 1 Kings 1:48. Then he spoke humbly of himself: "I am but a little child," he said. Josephus says that Solomon was only fifteen years old on his accession to the throne, but we know from 1 Kings 11:42 and 14:21, that he was already married, and it is generally supposed that he was about twenty years old. "I know not how to go out or come in," he added, making use of a proverbial expression which meant that he did not know how to conduct public or military affairs. With customary oriental exaggerations, Solomon thus acknowledged his lack of experience and his realization of the greatness of the task before him. Compare Jeremiah 1:6, 8.

Russians Inhabit Wrangell Island

Have Erected Several Houses Reports U.S. Scientific Expedition

When the yacht Northern Light, bearing John Borden, Chicago millionaire, and his field museum expedition through the Arctic on a scientific expedition, arrived at Wrangell Island the expedition reported by wireless that the island had been inhabited by Russians, who had erected five large and several small houses near Rogers Bay. Wrangell Island has been claimed at different times by American, British and Russian colonies.

The eyes of a frog, when exposed to the light of a candle, will generate an electric current easily measured on a galvanometer.

Opening For
New Industry

Climate Particularly Adapted For Raising Rabbits For Their Pelts

The use of rabbit fur for commercial purposes is becoming increasingly prevalent and will doubtless continue to do so. Rabbit skins are being used more and more extensively to replace higher priced furs both in Canada and the United States. In a bulletin on "Rabbits," distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, the striking fact is mentioned that the world's annual production of rabbit skins at the present time is near the 200,000,000 mark. Canada imports hundreds of thousands of these skins every year.

Except for use as trimmings or for children's cheap furs, rabbit furs are only substitutes for, or imitations of, the higher grade and better wearing furs; consequently, the price paid for individual rabbit skins will probably never be very high. However, the price paid for prime rabbit skins — animals killed during the winter — is such that, plus the amount realized for the meat, there is a good margin of profit over the cost of feeding. There is, at present, a good market for rabbit skins in the Montreal Fur Sales.

These facts show that there is a field for rabbit breeding in Canada. Our climate is particularly adapted to this industry and, given proper care and management and the selection of suitable breeds, as described in the bulletin, rabbits, as a side line, either on the farm or in the back yard, should prove to be an appreciable source of revenue.

In the Matter Of Public Health

Greater Things May Be Accomplished In the Future By United Effort

One of the most unusual instances of the very advanced attitude of the average Canadian in matters of public health was brought to the attention of citizens generally during the recent provincial election campaign in Manitoba.

Interest in the subject of communal well-being was sufficiently widespread for one candidate, Dr. E. W. Montgomery, a Dracken supporter, to make it one of the chief planks in his platform.

"It is not money in the bank or wheat in the granaries or cattle in the field that makes a country great," Dr. Montgomery said in the course of his campaign. "It is the quality and character of its men."

Pointing to the achievements of the past few years, he used them as examples of the greater things which might be accomplished in the future by united effort. Death rates from tuberculosis and diphtheria had both been reduced, largely because the community was getting infectious diseases under control. But there was no reason, he noted, why the deaths from diphtheria could not be reduced to zero.

The major possibilities of health movements had not been partially exhausted. They were, he emphasized, essentially peoples' movements and it was essential that the average citizen should be kept in close touch with public health and hygiene problems.

Turns On Flood Lights

Drone Of Aeroplane Motor A Thousand Feet In the Air, Closes Switch

The noisy hum of an aeroplane a thousand feet in the air closed the switch that lighted a bank of flood lights at Bettis Field, McKeesport, Pa., in the first demonstration of the sound-sensitive automatic lighting agency developed by H. T. Spooner, research engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Merle Northrup, pilot attached to Bettis Field, completed the experiment by bringing the plane to the ground in the glare of powerful lights turned on by the steady throbbing of the ship's motors.

The device in effect uses the drone of the aeroplane to control electric energy. From a tiny current at first, this controlled energy is increased in power by amplifiers until it is strong enough to throw a good sized lighting switch.

The switch locks automatically and the lights remain on until the switch is thrown by a field attendant.

Viscount Deerhurst was the eldest son of the 5th Earl of Coventry and was in his 62nd year. He was a member of the National Rifle Association Council.

"Can you stand on your head?" asked a patronizing visitor of the youngest boy of the family.

"No," was the reply. "It's too high up."

And money is often the root of many a tandy tree.

PREMIER BALDWIN LEARNS TO DRIVE
LARGEST LOCOMOTIVE IN BRITISH EMPIRE

The Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, the British Premier, took a short course in engine driving at Pickering, Ontario, on the new Canadian National locomotive, number 6120, the largest and most powerful railway engine in the British Empire. Mr. Baldwin, when visiting Kingston, Ont., heard that this titan of the steel rails was an all-Canadian product, designed by Canadian National Railway engineers and built at the Kingston shops. Early on Saturday morning No. 6120 was attached to the Royal Train to haul it into Toronto to mark the opening of the new Union Station. Mr. Baldwin, although busily engaged in the preparation of his speeches, halted in his work to make an inspection of the engine, eventually climbing into the cab with the engineer. He showed the keenest interest in the manner in which the big locomotive was handled when travelling at high speed, and worked the various levers controlling the engine. "It is a wonderful piece of machinery and should be a source of pride to the Canadian designers and builders," said the Premier on leaving the locomotive. No. 6120 is one of forty engines of similar type that are being turned out this season for the fast passenger and freight services of the National System. When in regular service they will run 510 miles without change—the longest locomotive runs in the Dominion.



Ma Buzz went to the country, hooray!

FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLIT today.

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PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued

It is strange what an insulting word "barren" can be when used by some people. It seems to impugn all the crawling unctuousness, the clinging dependence of the poor, starved lumbric whose wretched existence hangs on the whim of some drunken and dissolute squire.

What right had a parson, who should be meek and appealing and apologetic, to look like this young chap, who had the physique of a light-weight boxing champion, Magistrate Withers, late of Stockton-on-Tees, having this conception, though perhaps unconsciously, in his mind, looked upon the Reverend Edward Terry with extreme ill favor. There was also the sudden antagonism of the administrator of the law, who resents civilian interference, particularly from the person he called "barren." Let the church mind its own business!

Mr. Terry, reared in the new school of thought, would have stoutly insisted that he was minding his business as a minister when looking after the straying members of his flock.

"I am here to ask permission to see her," the minister said; "the girl has no relations nearer than Fland; she is only seventeen, and she bears an excellent record."

"Well, Sir, she will have to learn to respect an officer of the law. These foreigners have no respect for the King's uniform, and I take it as my duty to teach them. I don't know or care anything about her record. She may have attended chapel three times a day and gone to the pews on a bench, if you still use one; and maybe she can recite verses; but she can't knock one of my men down-stairs and get away with it—that's all. And besides, can you tell me why a girl with a splendid record should be found in the worst Chinese joint in the city, and have a box of heroin tablets in her hand when arrested? I would like to hear your explanation of that."

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year always feel tired and have no appetite. I was a full sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work"—Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved."—LAURA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.

W. N. C. 1936

experiences in the great open spaces of life where they had carried on successful careers in their chosen profession.

Miss Summers was industriously knitting a sock of indistinct and neutral color. The sock had been a long time on the way, for Miss Summers worked at it only intermittently, and then only during her periods of incarceration. When the bright flower of liberty bloomed for her again, which it always did when she paid her fine, Miss Summers' plans had no place in them for the dull task of knitting.

Miss Summers had been brought in the night before, slightly under the influence of liquor, but demanded that her knitting be brought to her first thing in the morning.

Not so her companion, Miss Fay Sharpe, who still occupied one of three couches.

"It's grand to have a whole to rest," she said, yawning luxuriously. "Good Heavens! what with this one and that one 'Pay here and Pay there'—I never gets a minute to myself only when I comes in. Good mornin', darlin'—this to the matron—'Grownin' you are—very tobe I comes I sees it. Faith, ain't it good to be you, in a nice alsy job, and pollen-men all over the place to step out wid. Some women has all the luck. Some gits the roses and some gits the thorns, as poor mother often said—God rest her soul. A decent woman she was, and never thought she'd see her darlin' Fay having to work her day's work."

Miss Sharpe turned her face to the wall and wept noisily.

"Wooper up," said Miss Summers, unfeelingly. "It don't hurt on no. Did you know there is a new one come in? Oh, Lord—a high stepper, young, fresh—restless, mind ye—young as that—winged good old Wat, wot wouldn't 'ut a fly—sent him splurin' down the stairs at the Chicks. She'll get time for that sure as she's a hinch 'igh. I did it first, too."

Miss Summers laughed reminiscently. "I was innocent that time, and fought, and they sent me down. They always fight first. But, Lord! a person soon learns. She'll learn. Say, Fay, it's too bad for the little thing to be left in there lonely, and us walthin' to keep 'er company out 'ere, and givin' her lots of advice. Life is 'ard on the young ones, Fay, until they learn. It don't take long, either. Sit up, Fay, and dry your eyes, and tidy up a little bit. We'll get the old girl to let her out. A nice young girl, smart and spunky, would be 'andy for us now, and 'ere's the place to get them. I got Clara here, you mind, and she was a grand girl to me till the Harney got 'er and turned 'er against us. Poor Clara, she's a roustabout now in someone's kitchen, and that girl 'ad 'er silks and 'er satins with me. There's always someone wot takes the joy out of life, as the good book says; a person has to make the best of it and go on."

Miss Sharpe sat up uncertainly. Her friend regarded her critically. "You do look seedy, my dear," she said, forced to be unpleasant. "Good Night! your eyes are poppin' out of your head, and looks like two peached eggs. You're drinkin', Fay; no, don't deny it—and it don't do. We got to keep ourselves genteel in our business. Perhaps you better keep out of this—you're a little too pleyed to-day; a lot depends on first impressions, and I want the girl to like us. I likes to rule by love more than fear; it's easier, Fay. Now you lay over and rest your weary eyelids. I'll have a go with the new little girl and try to win her over if the old girl will let 'er out. It's a shame to keep her there like a little captive."

(To Be Continued.)

Minard's Liniment relieves backache. Did you ever see?—A stone step? a peanut stand? a ginger snap? a sardine box?

Face Disfigured With Large Pimples Cuticura Healed

"My face broke out with small pimples which gradually became large, red and very hard. They festered and scaled over which made them very sore, and itched, causing me to scratch, and they soon spread to my chest and back. My face was disfigured and I was ashamed to go any place. I could not sleep on account of the irritation."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and inside of a week there was quite a change. I purchased more and after using one box of Cuticura Soap I was healed." (Signed) Nicol Stark, R. R. 1, Glenora, Que.

Make Cuticura Soap and Ointment your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear, sweet skin, soft, smooth hands, and a healthy scalp with good hair. Cuticura Talcum is unexcelled in purity.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot: "Bathhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

Some Queer Requests

Eccentric People Left Queen Victoria Many Peculiar Things

Cranks are fond of making freak requests to eminent persons. Queen Victoria had left her by will sixty snakes which a too loyal subject bequeathed. "I have always loved snakes," ran the will of this eccentric gentleman, "and my only grief is that I cannot train them to recognize me. Perhaps your Majesty may be more fortunate." Still another testator left £100 a year to her Majesty on condition that she took under her charge a favorite parrot and poodle and sent them, under the escort of a member of the Royal household, to Margaret for a fortnight's holiday every year; while a tradesman not only bequeathed his cigs to Queen Victoria, but designed a house for their reception. "I am aware," he wrote, "that such a building, if erected close to your Majesty's residence, would result in an increase of nocturnal noises; so I would suggest that it be placed in Windsor Park, but not more than a mile from the Castle."

Choked for Air. Some little fretful becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

World's Greatest Shopping Centre

Oxford Street, London, Was Once Road To Tyburn Gallows

It is said that Oxford Street, London, grew to be the greatest shopping centre of the world because it was once the road that led to the Tyburn gallows. Tens of thousands of people streamed along Oxford Street to see men and women hanged, and created opportunities for trade. The gallows is plainly marked in large scale old maps of London as a three-sided erection. It is supposed to have been made thus so that more than one criminal could be "turned off" at once. Quite close to the gallows also, just within Hyde Park one sees marked on the map, "The place where soldiers are shot," a striking commentary on the severe military code of centuries ago.

British Army Manoeuvres

Test Is Made Under Cover Of Darkness To Elude Aeroplanes

A novel experiment in British army manoeuvres was conducted at Salisbury Plains recently. The object was to discover whether a mass force of mechanized military paraphernalia consisting of tanks, trucks, artillery and engineering appliances could move across the country in the darkness without showing a light or without being visible from the air.

Never in military history has such a formidable force in mass formation lumbered and thundered across the countryside with aeroplanes hovering overhead, watching carefully for lack of discipline or failure at concealment during the hours for refuelling and other purposes.

Has Confidence In Canada

Having his hope for Canada's future on the acquisition of more population and the development of mineral, agricultural and timber resources, Sir Robert Horne, former chancellor of the exchequer of Great Britain, who arrived in Canada recently to attend the convention of the Empire Mining and Metallurgical Institute, of which he is honorary president, expressed every confidence in the future of the Dominion.

The world is full of would-be leaders who couldn't even follow successfully.

Drives away pain—Minard's Liniment.

Men who are long on words are likely to be short on deeds.

Steering Ships By Ear

New Signal Invented Which Has Proved Efficient In Fog

Fogs have always been the cause of great danger to ships entering harbor; but now, by means of a new fog signal, they will be able to come in during dense fog almost as safely as in daylight.

The signal—which is the invention of a Lowestoft man—can so easily be understood that only recently a young boy, the son of a sea captain although blindfolded, was able to bring a boat safely into harbor.

The signals are transmitted from two horns at an equal distance on either side of the true channel. By an electrical timing apparatus the horn on the right sends out two short blasts, with a half-second between each two; and the one on the left sends out one long blast every half second. To a ship in the true channel—which is the centre—the sounds from the horns appear to be continuous, but the slightest change in the ship's course brings the sound of the two short blasts or the one long blast into prominence, according to whether the ship has veered towards the right or the left of the channel.

The steersman can then tell at once that he has left the true course, and is able to correct the fault.

In cases where the entry to a harbor is round a curve, the signals are adjusted to allow for this. The contrivance was recently put to severe tests. It was found to be thoroughly efficient, and will probably be installed at all the principal ports around the coast of Britain.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Hollaway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

Helpful Baby Book

We have just received a booklet, "Baby Welfare," which is one of the most interesting and instructive we have seen in a long time. It has chapters on pre-natal care, Feeding of Baby, Bottle Feeding Supplement, Breast Feeding, Diet After First Year, Food Formulas, Sleep, Fresh Air, Exercise, Bathing, Clothing Baby's Weight and Measurements, with sundry hints as to safeguarding of baby's health against common ailments. There is also a page devoted to Baby's Biography, which should be an interesting record of the little one's activities when it is filled in, and a Weekly Record for Baby's Weight and Height, which the mother can fill in. In the introduction the publishers say that they have purposely omitted suggestions pertaining to medical treatment, knowing that such information should properly come from the family physician when such advice is needed. Mothers desiring a copy of this most helpful book can obtain one, free, by writing to The Baby Welfare Department of the Borden Company Limited, 150 St. Paul Street West, Montreal, mentioning this paper.

World Population Doubled

The greatest single change of the past 100 years has been the rapid increase in the number of people inhabiting the earth. During that time the population of the world nearly doubled. A century ago it was less than one billion. Today it is about 1,700,000,000.

Peking, the seat of the Chinese national government, is one of the oldest cities in the world, being known to exist in the twelfth century before Christ.

H. M. S. Victory has been presented with an interesting souvenir in the shape of Nelson's sea chest, which was brought home from Australia in the Renown.



Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK

Anywhere, in any weather, this milk keeps perfectly in the unopened can. You can safely order it by the dozen and keep a supply in the pantry. Ideal for cooking.

Write The Borden Co. Limited, Montreal, for Free Recipe Book. 3227



Little Helps For This Week

"In righteousness shall thou be established." Isa. liv. 11.

This is peace.—To conquer love of self and lust of life. To bear deep-rooted passion from the breast. To still the inward strife; For love to clasp eternal beauty close; For glory to be lord of self; for pleasure To live beyond the gods; for countless wealth To lay up lasting treasure Of perfect service rendered, duties done In clarity, soft speech and stainless days: These riches shall not fade away with life. Nor any death dispel.—Edwin Arnold.

As whole acres of Persian rosea are required to make a single ounce of pure attar, so the soul's balm is the slow product of a long course of right living and thinking, every separate act and thought of which contributes its own minute but precious particle of sweetness to the rich result.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours they may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaint if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. They are sold by all druggists or will be mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

In the years to come we shall look back and wonder why we did not more highly prize the treasures that were ours.

All men may be made of dust, but some men have a lot more dust than others.



Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetyl-ester of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

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Reckless Driving
 Within the years between January 1, 1919, and December 31, 1916 automobiles killed 137,017 people in the United States.
 The number of people injured during these years was 3,500,000.
 The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce courageously points out that the deaths and injuries due to motor cars since the World War exceed the American losses attributed to that great struggle.
 Yet the manufacturers have done their part to make driving safe. Mechanically the motor car is a marvel.
 But traffic laws and driving habits are backward. Cities and villages announce speed limits so low that the average driver inevitably breaks the law or else becomes an intolerable nuisance on the highway.
 Safety is certainly not to be won by the passage of more rigorous laws.
 Safety depends on the exercise of reasonable care at all times and not upon slow movement. In many places 15 miles an hour is more dangerous than 50 miles an hour elsewhere.
 The license to drive a car is a privilege to be extended to the fit and not a right to be universally enjoyed.
 The other day a patient from an insane asylum was arrested while driving 45 miles an hour down the streets of Detroit. He was a duly licensed driver.
 If we are to put an end to the dreadful waste of human life, drivers' licenses must be limited to those physically fit and withdrawn from those who show a disregard of the rights of others.

News Notes

The E. P. Ranch, owned by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, has been signed to a Wheat Pool contract. The ranch contains a section of land and is located near High River, Alberta. The Prince was a recent visitor at his ranch and while there instructed W. L. Carlyle, his farm manager, to have the acreage placed under a Pool contract.
 The Alberta Wheat Pool is not operating a coarse grain pool this year. Blank coarse grain contracts have been sent out and if a sufficient acreage is signed a coarse grain pool will be operated next year.
 By the time the bulk of the wheat is moving in Alberta this fall, the Alberta Wheat Pool will have 155 line elevators completed and in operation.
 The high school opened last Monday with 68 pupils attending. More are expected to enroll within the next few days.
 Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Al. Jensen, a daughter.
DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
 DENTAL SURGEON
 Post Office Block
 Office hours:
 9 to 12 1.30 to 6

Here and There
 The west will require 25,000 men from Eastern Canada to assist in gathering the grain crop this year. In all about 67,000 men will be required to complete the work. Arrangements have been made by both railroads to handle the harvesters.
 T. O. F. Herzer, manager of the Canada Colonization Association, states that this organization has placed 400 Old Country families in the Prairie Provinces this year and that 800 other families will arrive before the end of the year.
 The fourth annual ride of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, an organization with a membership including many prominent artists, writers and society leaders in all parts of Canada, U.S. and Europe, left recently from Banff over a new trail for Mount Assiniboine.
 A shipment of 1,400 horses purchased in the Prairie Provinces for the Russian Government moved to Quebec over Canadian Pacific lines recently. In addition to the 27 carloads already moved to the east a special train of 17 cars passed through this city en route to the Atlantic coast. The horses in the latter shipment were all purchased at Alberta points.
 Members of the newly-appointed Saint John Board of Harbor Commissioners visited in Montreal recently to confer with officials of the Canadian Pacific regarding needed changes and improvements in the harbor facilities of Saint John. Several suggestions advanced by the railway company will be acted upon before the winter traffic begins, according to the Hon. W. E. Foster, president of the Commission.
 Interest taken by American Railway officials in the latest achievements in the way of Canadian locomotive construction is emphasized by the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been invited to send their latest and most powerful passenger engine to be placed on exhibit at the Centenary Exhibition and Pageant being held by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Baltimore, September 24 to October 8. The C.P.R. "2300" engine, their latest and finest passenger type, will be sent to Baltimore.
 The first ticket issued from the new Union Station at Toronto over Canadian Pacific lines was enclosed in a special leather folder, upon which appeared the name of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. The three tickets following were issued to H.R.H. Prince George, Premier Stanley Baldwin and to Mrs. Baldwin. The new union station was formally opened by the Prince of Wales, the Royal train being the first to steam into the new depot.

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Quick Assets . . . \$427,750,308.14
 Loans and Discounts and other Assets 317,068,996.06
 Bank Premises 11,800,000.00
 Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (as per contra) 12,561,364.36
Total Assets . . . \$769,180,668.56
LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC
 Notes in circulation 43,851,926.00
 Deposits 636,133,025.48
 Letters of credit outstanding 12,561,364.36
 Other liabilities 12,666,811.12
Total Liabilities to Public . . . \$705,153,126.96
Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Public . . . 64,027,541.60

All-Red Cable Route via Pacific Doubled






Upper—The operating room cable station, Bamfield, B.C. Lower left—Laying cable between Bamfield and Port Alberni, showing the cable floats. Lower right—Cable station at Bamfield, B.C.

With the laying of a 70-mile stretch of cable between Bamfield and Alberni, B.C., by the cable ship "Restorer," under charter by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, the all-red line Pacific cable service was doubled. The new line is another Canadian Pacific link between Canada, Australia and New Zealand.
 The Pacific Cable Board, representative of British, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand governments, laid the cable from Australia to Bamfield on Vancouver Island, and the line that connects the distant units of the Empire stretches across Canada to Halifax and from there to the heart of the Empire. This is the second all-copper line that has been built by the Canadian Pacific and leased to the Pacific Cable Board.
 The last stretch of cable was shipped from England via the Panama Canal some time ago, when it was deemed necessary to cope with the increasing cable business. The cable was in two sections, weighed over 250 tons and was officially inspected and O.K'd by J. McMillan, general manager of Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, who journeyed to England for that purpose.
 The accompanying illustrations were taken during the recent operations. One of the photographs shows the trip ship "Restorer" lying near the wooded shores of the island. Off the starboard side and extending into the foreground of the picture can be seen a line of barrels which floats the cable until the ship comes to lower that section to the bottom. A small little settlement has sprung up at Bamfield, and the cable station, part of which, with the cable, is seen in a view taken from the "Restorer."